

KENTUCKY IRISH AMERICAN.

Devoted to the Moral and Social Advancement of all Irish Americans.

WILLIAM M. HIGGINS, Publisher.

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LOUISVILLE, KY., SATURDAY, SEPT. 10, 1898.

ENTERPRISING.

The Kentucky Irish American gave its readers last week the most complete report of the great Dublin celebration published in these United States. We are not as old and perhaps not as experienced as many of our contemporaries, but we possess the energy that will enable this paper to equal the best and be surpassed by none.

A number of new and special features will be added from time to time, which will greatly enhance its already established value as an advertising medium. Our readers will be pleased to know that the size of the paper is to be enlarged, thereby presenting them much more interesting matter than at present.

DISREPUTABLE JOURNALISM.

The Louisville Commercial was for many years under the editorial control of Col. R. M. Kelly, with Albert S. Dietzman in charge of the business department, and under this management it was a powerful and popular paper, notwithstanding its Republican principles. When it fell into the hands of the present tramp management its circulation and business diminished into insignificance and its influence was quickly lost.

The libelous and lying article which it published in its issue of Wednesday last on the police force appointments shows to what damnable depths of degradation it has descended. The knives in charge of it imagine that they are playing smart politics when they invent falsehoods and give them currency in order to stir up race and national prejudices among and against our citizens of foreign birth and descent. Its editor coined a lie, put it in the mouth of Mayor Weaver and his official associates and labeled it "Damn the Dutch." That expression bears the stamp of the Commercial office and shows how deep its degradation is.

Against the Post's fling at carpet-baggers it places the sentiment of the honest people of Kentucky in favor of immigration to shield its Ohio tramps; but it seeks in every possible way to stir up prejudice against the people of Irish descent and against the population of German extraction. The people and the politicians have not said "Damn the Dutch," but they have damned the Commercial and its tramps and marplots from Ohio, who came here to breed discord and enmity between those who are naturally friends.

Its attacks on Col. John Whallen are accepted by the public as tributes to his character, and instead of weakening his influence they make him stronger. Its damnation is praise and its praise is damnation for public officials and public men. Will Roland B. Gelatt, the newspaper wrecker in charge of the Commercial wreck, agree to show down his public and private character with the men he assails and let the public see the accuser and the accused as they are? Will he?

Among the police appointed are some of the best and truest men in Louisville, notably like Capt. Tom Maher, Mike Barry, Patrick Mulen, William Lawler, John Lincoln, Edward Egan, John Sheehan and a score of others.

The practice of the Commercial since it has fallen into the gutter and lost the respect of the public is to substitute lies for news and filth for brains. Its attacks on the Irish and German population, and particularly those employed by the city, neither injures them nor ben-

efits it, but they emphasize the degradation and ruin of a once valuable piece of newspaper property. The newspapers which the Gods would destroy they turn over to the management of tramps and fakirs.

SCANDALOUS CARELESSNESS.

The whole country stands aghast at the horrible ravages that fever and other sickness are reported by the daily press to have made among the soldiers at Camp Wikoff and other points. History will tell who is to blame for this terrible mismanagement. Objections were raised at first to establishing a camp at Montauk Point, Long Island, but money and influence and tremendous lobbying at Washington were brought to bear till the interested parties, the railroads, were victorious. As a result heroes, whom a brave nation could not even touch, now are lying dead, slain by the insidious enemies, fever and neglect. Had the first few cases been properly treated doubtless there would have been a different story to tell, but little care, insufficient medicine and improper food helped to make the story what it is. Efforts were made even to keep the matter from the public, but when the press got hold of it "there was rushing to and fro and hurrying" to correct what hitherto had been defective. Surely hard tack and bacon were strange food for sick people. One poor fellow is reported saying that he will never forget the first piece of white bread that was given him—"it was a taste of heaven!" Think of it! Millions of willing dollars waiting to be converted into necessary food and medicines for these very men! What caused this deadly supineness? Alas, that the nation's brave should have been so treated. When mothers gave up their sons they imagined that their boys' "superior officers" would watch over the charges entrusted to them; when wives parted from their husbands they supposed that everything would be done for the comfort of men who bravely answered the call to protect their country's interests. But here let them draw aside the curtain and expose the horrors of Montauk Point. Men lying on the hard ground in all the agonies of raging fever, with no care but that given by sympathetic comrades; many forced to get up and answer bugle call and drill in the morning who could scarcely stand on their feet. Many were actually carried fainting to their tents. The War Department will surely investigate this awful scandal, for scandal it is, and bring to account those who have been instrumental in locating camps in unsuitable localities in which through lack of a good water supply or through contiguity to ponds or marsh land fever or malaria might be supposed to exist. The railroads, like cormorants, had to be satisfied, and the lives of our men and boys were only a secondary consideration—not even that, when we are told that hundreds have died from sheer starvation. God grant that the arch demons who have helped along this state of chaos and misery may be found out and suffer the punishment they so richly deserve.

Hon. Oscar Turner has returned to the city, and is arranging the preliminaries for his campaign. When the Commercial again lacks matter to fill its columns it will not attack our Irish American citizens. It may slander the Fire Department, perhaps, but we would suggest that instead it insert a few columns of its imported boiler plate matter: That will furnish better reading and produce better results in the counting-room.

Send in your names and subscriptions at once. We want to double our circulation and the size of the paper. Its price is only \$1 per year, and is the only paper published in this part of the country that is devoted to the interests of the Irish American public.

We deprecate newspaper controversies and regret to say anything harsh to our neighbors, but we can not and will not let pass unnoticed such scurrilous reflections as have recently been appearing in the columns of the Commercial.

We will endeavor to protect the interests of our Irish American citizens in all quarters, and are willing to do the same for the Germans, but that is unnecessary, as our neighbor, the Anzeiger, has for many years demonstrated.

Hon. Walter Evans has the support of only the Commercial, while his opponent, Hon. Oscar Turner, is backed by the entire Democratic press. The prospects of Mr. Evans' return to Congress are not the most flattering.

The expressions of favor with which the Kentucky Irish American has been received during the past week are highly gratifying. A large number of names were added to our subscription lists.

No newspaper will gain the patronage of our German citizens by trying to embroil them in factional quarrels with their neighbors and friends.

SACRED HEART CHURCH

Pleasant Time Arranged For Those Who Attend the Picnic Monday.

The ladies and gentlemen of the Sacred Heart church congregation have been working zealously for the past three weeks, and now all the arrangements are completed for the picnic and outing, and they assure all who visit Riverview Park a day of real pleasure and enjoyment. There will be various games and amusements for the little ones, who will be admitted free, and the different committees of ladies and gentlemen have made all necessary preparations for the entertainment of the young ladies and gentlemen, and the older ones, also. We learn that a number of new and pleasing novelties will be introduced, which will furnish a great deal of amusement. The ladies will serve an excellent dinner and supper at very reasonable prices, so there will be no necessity for any one being burdened with baskets or lunches. A large number of very handsome young ladies have volunteered to serve at the various stands and booths, and it will be worth more than the nominal price of admission to have the opportunity of seeing and admiring so much loveliness. To be served by them will be a pleasure not to be soon forgotten. We advise our young men readers to take advantage of this and do their part toward making it the most enjoyable occasion of the season.

Riverview Park is a delightful place, on the banks of the Ohio, and the Street Railway Company will furnish ample transportation facilities for the accommodation of all who attend. As there are a great many who have not seen this beautiful place, we would say to them that this will be the last opportunity of the season, and they should not miss it. Representatives are expected to be present from all the congregations, and, as Rev. Father Walsh is one of the most popular clergymen in the city, and his lady and gentlemen assistants experienced and hospitable entertainers, we hope all will do their part to make this the most pleasing and successful event in the history of the Sacred Heart church. It will be remembered that this is the church that was completely destroyed by the cyclone in 1890, and the picnic is given to reduce the debt occasioned by the erection of the present handsome edifice. All our citizens should feel it a pleasure to assist Father Walsh in this noble work.

RECENT DEATHS.

Miss Nellie V. Egan, one of the most respected ladies of the West End, died Wednesday night at the family residence, 1920 Portland avenue, of consumption. She was twenty-five years of age and had been ill some time. Hers marks the third death in the immediate family within a year. The funeral took place Friday morning from St. Patrick's church and was very largely attended.

Martin Connaughton, sixty-four years of age, who died Wednesday night at his home on Broadway, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, was a well-known and highly respected citizen, and was formerly a policeman, having served on the force for years. He leaves four daughters and two sons, all of whom are grown. The funeral took place Friday morning from Sacred Heart church. The interment was in St. Louis Cemetery.



Miss Maggie Flaherty has gone East.

Call at the office and pay your subscription.

Mr. John Greaney has returned from Asheville, N. C.

Mr. John McCrory, Sr., is spending a short vacation at Petoskey.

Miss Nell Meeken has gone to Cincinnati on a business and pleasure trip.

Miss Mamie Dillon has been visiting New York City during the past week.

Miss Reta Mulligan left Tuesday last to attend Loretto Academy, in Marion county.

Miss Lottie Cummings has been enjoying a pleasant week at Ciab Orchard Springs.

John McGrath, the popular Jail deputy, has been seriously ill during the past week.

Mr. Dave Moran, of Pittsburg, Pa., is visiting Mr. Thomas Whalen, 103 Twenty-fifth street.

The happiest man in the West-end is John Lincoln over his appointment on the police force.

Mr. Charles Obst, Jr., has returned from a pleasant vacation spent with friends at Vine Grove.

Deputy Circuit Clerk Fontaine Kremer left this week for the country to spend his vacation.

Mr. Chas. Byrne, of the Bourbon Stock Yards, left last Tuesday evening for a short trip to Chicago.

Misses Julia and Katie Kearns have returned from a month's visit to relatives at Decatur, Ill.

Jack Shelly's many friends may now find him with James Reagan, at Preston and Market streets.

Mr. and Mrs. Doolan and John Doolan, who have been visiting at French Lick, returned home Wednesday.

Mr. Joseph Taylor, President of Division 3, has been attending the G. A. R. encampment in Cincinnati.

Miss Minnie Sullivan has returned from a pleasant visit to her sister, Sister Dolorita, at Springfield, Ill.

Mr. Dan Scatty, of Shelbyville, is visiting this city. He is a guest of Mr. Michael Hartwell, of Oldham street.

Miss Rose McCoy has returned from Bowling Green, where she has been spending the summer with relatives.

Miss Brady Pence, of 1421 Portland avenue, handsomely entertained the Emerald Club on Tuesday evening.

Dr. Thomas L. McDermott, who for the past three weeks has been summering in Michigan, has returned to the city.

Mr. James J. Fitzgerald, Commissioner of the Jefferson County Court, has been visiting his mother, at New Haven, Conn.

Miss Mollie Minogue has returned from a visit of several weeks to her sister, Mrs. J. W. Hackett, of Shelbyville, Ky.

Miss Maggie Gorman, who has been visiting Mrs. Underwood at her country home at Avoca, has returned to the city.

Deputy Circuit Clerk Mark Ryan, one of the most popular men in the Court-house, has returned from a vacation of three weeks.

Miss Virgie Clark, of 1520 West Madison street, returned Thursday evening from an extended visit to relatives in Monroe, Ala.

Mr. John Cavanaugh came home on a visit last Sunday. He has been employed at the Nazareth Academy during the summer months.

Mr. Martin Murphy, the well-known fireman, and Miss Katherine O'Brien, a charming West End lady, were married last Tuesday evening.

Miss Ella Shea, of 434 East Main street, a very popular young lady, is visiting friends in Lebanon. She will return about the middle of next week.

Dr. J. T. Dunn and wife have returned from Alton, Ind., where they have been spending the summer vacation with relatives.

Misses Reata and Nellie Keeney, two well known young ladies of this city, have left for Nazareth Academy, where they will attend school.

Miss Katie Lannin, a popular young lady member of the Aquinas Union, has just returned from Russellville, where she has been spending her summer vacation.

Mrs. M. Conell, of Nineteenth street, has been spending a pleasant week with friends in Cincinnati, where she witnessed the G. A. R. parade and encampment.

Misses Anna B. and Josephine McGill, after two months' sojourning at Martha's Vineyard, Mass., which time was devoted to literature and music, have returned home.

The many friends of Capt. Joe Tankersley will learn with regret that he is still

confined to his home from sickness, but hopes are entertained of his speedy restoration to health.

Mrs. Martin Byrne and daughter, Mary, have returned home from a ten days' stay at West Baden Springs. They were accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Byrne and their daughter, Miss Josephine.

Miss Annie Hagerty has returned from a pleasant visit to the family of Mr. and Mrs. Burke, of Birmingham, Ala. She will be pleased to meet her friends at the outing of the Ladies' Auxiliary Wednesday.

Misses Mamie, Anna, Katie and Nellie Sullivan, accompanied by their mother, will leave shortly for Earlinton, where they will visit their cousins and the family of Mr. Thomas Smith, formerly of this city.

The many friends of Miss Mayme Brennan, of 1104 Oak street, will be grieved to learn of her serious illness. She is at Sts. Mary and Elizabeth Hospital, suffering from a severe attack of typhoid fever.

Mr. and Mrs. Bush, of Columbus, Ga., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Guthrie on High avenue. Mr. Bush is a prosperous hardware merchant of Columbus, Ga., and a son-in-law of P. J. Regan, the well-known ice man.

Miss Nellie Cunningham, Financial Secretary of the Ladies' Auxiliary, will hold a reception at the outing at Riverview Park Wednesday afternoon and evening, to which her host of friends is cordially invited.

Cards have been issued announcing the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the marriage of Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Fowler. The celebration will be held at the residence, 1201 Brook street, from 4 to 9 o'clock this evening.

The Clifton Crescent Club will hold a reception for its friends at the residence of Mrs. Bolt, in Clifton, Thursday evening. The guests will be entertained with vocal and instrumental music and dancing and refreshments will be served.

Hon. Matt O'Doherty has returned from a pleasant vacation spent in Virginia. While absent he visited Philadelphia, where he was the recipient of special attention. Mr. O'Doherty is one of the most popular as well as representative Irish Americans of the present day.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Sanford and daughter, Miss Terese, have returned from a three-months' visit to Germany. While absent they were guests of honor at the golden wedding of the father and mother of Mr. Sanford, in Laer, province of Hanover. Their trip abroad was an enjoyable one.

Readers of this column will be glad to learn that invitations are being issued for the inaugural dance of Young Men's Division, A. O. H., which takes place on the evening of September 20. Last season these dances were very select and enjoyable, and those receiving invitations are considered fortunate.

One of the most delightful affairs of the season was the barge party given last Wednesday evening to Arctic Springs by the Pastime Boat Club. Among those entertained were Misses Minnie Mackey, Addie Lawler and Mayme Dovan. Dancing was indulged in until a late hour, after which supper was served.

Assistant Fire Chief John Tully and Miss Pauline Riche, of Twenty-fifth and Portland avenue, will be married Thursday afternoon at the Church of Our Lady on Rudd avenue. After the wedding the couple will start for the East, where they will remain two weeks. On their return they will take up their residence at 638 Eighth street. The bride is a lovely and attractive young woman and has friends in all parts of the city. Chief Tully is one of the most popular men in the fire department. He was formerly Captain of the No. 6 Engine Company, but some time ago was promoted to the position of Assistant Chief of the department. He is an efficient officer, and few men have more friends.

THEATERS.

Field's Minstrels opened at Macauley's last night. There will be two performances today—matinee and evening.

The attraction for the coming week at the Avenue will be the popular drama, "Held by the Enemy." It will be presented by a good company.

The refurnishing and refitting of the Temple Theater have been completed, and everything is in readiness for the opening Monday evening, September 19. The members are all in the city, and have been rehearsing during the past week. They will present a play never before seen here for the first week.

The management of the Buckingham is to be congratulated on securing for their popular theater, for the week commencing with the Sunday matinee, Weber & Fields' celebrated New York success, the "Con-Curra." The title is taken from the fact that it is a parody on Paul Potter's play, "The Conquerors." It is from the clever pen of Edgar Smith, with music by John Stromberg, a positive guarantee that the material for the artists is of the highest order. Now for the artists themselves. Messrs. Weber and Fields have exercised their usual care in the selection of a cast of stars to produce their great success, and it will be seen at once that no salary was too high, and that they have secured the cream of the vaudeville and comedy profession. The Com-

curers will be presented here, as it was presented in New York, with the most careful attention to the minutest detail, and with the original scenery and costumes. The chorus of thirty-five handsome coryphees will be a revelation, as they are not the usual set of wall flowers; on the contrary, each, besides possessing a pretty face and shapely form, also possesses a well trained voice and a pair of nimble feet. Altogether, the burlesque will prove a delightful treat, and one long to be remembered. A portion of the bill will be devoted to strictly high-class vaudeville, and the following array of American and European acts will lend to the success and enjoyment of the performance: Georgia Gardner, the American soubrette, will be assisted by Edgar Atchison Ely in a comedy sketch, "A Wife's Strategy;" Sam J. Ryan, the witty Irishman, will indulge in a few paroxysms of mirth and melody; the Clayton Sisters, well remembered as the soubrette hits of Hoyt's "A Stranger in New York," will present an up-to-date specialty; the great and only Pantzer Brothers, the greatest gymnasts and equilibrists that have ever been brought to America; John E. Drew, whose nimble feet and pleasing comedy have placed him at the top as an entertainer; Dailey and Vokes, the elite comedians, and last, but not least, La Belle Wilma, the latest European importation, who will make her first American appearance with this company at the Buckingham tomorrow.

CHAS. R. BURKE.

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

stronger and becoming more deeply entrenched each day.

"A mutual union of one million men of the right stamp can carry out the desired work and bring it to a successful issue in four years, I firmly believe, by this plan.

"In the first place, this cohort of patriotism should be composed of men from every rank of the wage earners. For bank clerks, salesmen, small business men, bookkeepers, railroad men of all ranks and callings, newspaper men, scholars, professional men, artisans and day laborers are all in the same boat so far as the dire effects of monopoly are concerned. All these must combine their efforts to secure emancipation and to bring about the impending revolution by peaceful means instead of by the most fierce and terrible struggle in which men have ever been engaged.

"All thinkers agree that such a revolution is brewing, and my observation among both the rich and the poor lead me to believe that they are right. I do not believe that such a people as the Americans will ever submit to have the chains of slavery riveted on their ankles without a struggle.

"The organization of a million wage earners of all callings, then, is to be for a peaceful purpose—to point the way for a peaceful solution of problems which are bringing us each day nearer to a tremendous armed conflict, a conflict which because of the agencies that would be at work would be the most awful and the most destructive which the world has ever seen.

"This body of a million men, moved by the lofty purpose to save the republic from ruin, would necessarily be composed of the employees of many of the great monopolies, who are thoroughly informed of all the methods employed by them and all the agencies by which they have built up and consolidated their power.

"Each man should pledge himself to pay into a general fund \$10 a year for ten years, which would place at the disposal of the society—which might be called the 'Ten Year Society'—the enormous sum of \$100,000,000 at the end of the ten-year period. This would be the result if no investments were made from the fund in the meantime, and if the society were not increased in membership.

"But suppose that wage earners to the number 5,000,000 would enter the pool and make the period only five years. Then the fund would amount to the enormous figure of \$250,000,000, and in less than five years more the control of every great monopoly in the country would be in the hands of the people.

"Such an undertaking is plainly within the power of the people, who now suffer from the sequestration of their rights and their earnings by the monopolistic powers which rule over them. It would be less than \$1 a month for each subscriber to the articles of the society. I know that to millions of our people today the payment of even so small a sum would be a practical impossibility, and this terrible fact is the strongest proof of the necessity for some movement which shall improve their situation.

"An enlightened and progressive colonizing plan would form an essential feature of the undertaking, as its aim, from beginning to ending, would be to save the people from want and misery, and to place the unfortunate, the victims of present social and political conditions, in a way to make themselves truly independent and self-respecting.

"You must have capital in order to fight capital. The great trusts have not rolled up their millions in a day. It has taken them many years of patient work and scheming, and it is to be hoped that the wage earners may obtain their rights without resorting to all the schemes which have played their part in the building up of the great trusts.

"Your savings in the banks are borrowed from the banks by the monopolists and used to make rods for your own backs."

Here are a few other sentiments taken at random from the text:

"To succeed labor must fight capital with capital, or with anarchy and revolution."

"Why, we will have not alone oil, but iron, gold, silver, every product of the world."

"Banks and trust companies must be organized (by labor), co-operative towns built, and every enterprise carefully fostered, in order that when the time comes to strike the first blow against unbearable monopolies the people can be supplied with everything necessary."

GOOD ADVICE.

Archbishop Walsh Expresses His Sympathy With the New Movement.

He Sends One Hundred Dollars to the Wolfe Tone Monument Fund.

Writes a Splendid Letter Urging Unity of Action in the Future.

COURSE OF IRISH AFFAIRS REVIEWED

We print below the interesting and instructive letter of Archbishop Walsh, of Dublin, which was crowded over from our last issue. It was written in response to an invitation to participate in the recent great demonstration in Dublin, and is an additional indication of more united and wiser action in the future. The letter was as follows:

I beg to thank you for the invitation which you have sent me to be present at the laying of the foundation stone of the national memorial next Monday and to speak on that memorable occasion. I regret that it will not be in my power to be present. I assume indeed that the invitation has been sent to me mainly as a matter of personal kindness; for it is, I think, very generally known in Dublin that I have always acted upon the principle of not attending any meeting or assemblage of a political character however strongly I might sympathize with the purpose for which it was held.

I can not therefore be with you on Monday, but I feel it as a privation that I thus lose the pleasure of witnessing the spectacle, now so rare in Ireland, of so many representative Irishmen, differing no doubt in their views even upon some vitally important points of national policy, but coming together in cordial union for the accomplishment of one great purpose of national interest as to which they are all agreed. I venture to express the hope that the spirit of unity that has thus been evoked may not be allowed to pass away with next Monday's ceremonial. May it endure until it leads to the establishment of an effective unity of purpose and of action among all who are solicitous for the establishment of a system of genuine legislative independence for Ireland.

The course of Irish public affairs in the hundred years that have passed since '98 has served to make more and more evident from year to year the truth, so far as Ireland is concerned, of those striking words which Wolfe Tone wrote in his address to the Irish people.

"The misfortune of Ireland is that we have no national government. In England the Government is English, with English views and interests only; the people are very powerful, though they have not their due power; whoever is, or would be, Minister can secure or arrive at office only by studying their will, their passions and their very prejudices. But is it so in Ireland? What is our Government? It is . . . a Government derived from another country, whose interest, so far from being the same with that of the people, directly crosses it at right angles. Does any man think that our rulers here recommend themselves to their creators in England by promoting the interest of Ireland when it can in the most remote degree interfere with the commerce"—or, let me add, with any other interest—"of Great Britain?"

Now, is it to be said of the people of Ireland—they will allow it to be said of them by their enemies—that, although willing to raise a monument to Wolfe Tone's memory, they are unwilling to take to heart those other words of his in that same memorable address, where he goes on to say that, while "the proximate cause of our disgrace is our evil government, the remote one is our own intestine division, which if once removed the former will be instantaneously reformed."

The monument that is now at length about to be raised in our city by Irishmen of so many varied shades of Nationalist opinion will serve more than one purpose of national importance. Among the rest, it will be of use to all of us by confronting us with the remembrance of the words that I have now quoted. Thus it will stand in our midst as a perpetual reproach to any Irishman of Nationalist sentiment who by giving countenance to the spirit of discord and dissension may make himself in any degree responsible for the continued postponement of all effective effort for the restoration to his country of that right of self-government which, whether on political or on religious grounds, was struggled for, and in the end, was fought for by the men of '98.

I assume that a fund for the erection of the national memorial in commemoration of the heroism of those brave men will be opened without delay, and I enclose a check for £20 as my subscription.

Members of the Route Tenants' Defense Association held a meeting in Ballymore recently to consider the action of the Chief Land Commission in relation to the fixing of fair rents. Mr. William Stewart presided. This resolution was unanimously adopted: Moved by Mr. J. Megaw, and seconded by Mr. James Boyd: "That, inasmuch as the Land legislation since 1870 was founded, with respect to rent, on the principle that improvements made by tenants should not bear any rent, we strongly complain that Mr. Justice Meredith, in his judgment in the Adams vs. Dunseath case, reversed this salutary principle, and awarded to the landlord the whole of the increased letting value consequent upon the tenant's investment of capital in the reclamation of a portion of his farm."